TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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WILSON APPEALS TO COAL MINERS

Reopen Wage Question If They Return to Work

PRESIDENT REBULES MEN

Calls Attention To Their Pledge—Baltimore On Committee Of Body To Curb Speculation.

Washington. — Severely censuring coal miners for striking in violation of their contract, President Wilson appealed to them to return to work.

Until the strike is ended, the President declared, he can do nothing toward the correction of any inequalities in the award of the bituminous coal commission.

If the miners demonstrate their good faith by returning to work the President promised to invite the scale committee of the operators and miners to reconvene for the purpose of adjusting any matters which they may consider advisable. The President's appeal was made through a telegram addressed to the United Mine Workers of America.

The President's appeal is believed to be based upon the advice of Secretary of Labor Wilson, who furnished him with a memorandum containing his views on the situation.

The action also follows the visit of a committee of Illinois coal operators to the White House last week. The operators placed the facts in the situation before the President, stating that they felt they should not modify the award of the Bituminous Coal Commission without his consent and asked his advice as to the proper course of action.

The belief expressed both at the White House and by others interested in the situation was that the appeal would speedily bring the strike to an end and that satisfactory wage adjustments then would soon follow.

FLAG GIVEN U. S. S. TENNESSEE.

Members Of N. Y. Tennessee Society And D. A. R. Make Presentation.

New York.—Members of the Tennessee Society and the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution presented to the United States superdreadnaught Tennessee the original flag of its predecessor bearing the coat-of-arms of Tennessee and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The old Tennessee, whose name was changed to Memphis, was wrecked by a tidal wave off Santo Domingo and the flag fell into the hands of Dominican natives. It was recovered through detective work by women of the Tennessee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The gift was presented by Miss Mary R. Temple, of Knoxville, regent of the chapter, and was accepted by Capt. R. H. Leigh.

AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS WIN.

Defeat Belgian Team In Tug Of War.

London.—Thousands of Boy Scouts from all parts of the world attending the international conference of Boy Scouts participated in a "jamboree" opened at Olympia by the Duke of Connaught. "The jamboree," which will continue for a week, consists of scenic displays illustrating Scout work and pastimes and athletic competition. The principal feature was a pageant entitled "The Gensis of Scouting," dealing with the landing of Capt. John Smith and the colonizing of Virginia.

The American boys won from the Belgian team in a tug-of-war contest, the only event in which they took part.

$100,000 TIRE CACHE FOUND.

Police Believe Auto Equipment Stolen From Cars.

New York.—Automobile tires, valued at $100,000, believed to have been stolen from freight cars, were discovered and confiscated by the police in a one-story building in rear of a garage in East Sixty-fourth street.

The owner of the building told the police the place had been hired Wednesday by two men, whom he could but vaguely describe. After paying a deposit for rent the men left and soon afterward several truck loads of tires were placed in the building.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Lieut. Benjamin Hinman, on sick leave from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, leaped from a window in his brother's apartment in New York and was killed.

Eugene Leroy, sought by the police in connection with the trunk murder mystery, is declared to have been seen in New York the day his wife's body was found.

Eighteen-year-old Elmer Hyatt, the convicted slayer of Patrolman O'Brien, of Rochester, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y.

For the first time since the ending of government control, wheat sold in Chicago below the guaranteed price of $2.23 a bushel.

E. E. Owen, aged 21, was killed and Dr. I. H. Harner injured when their automobile was struck by a train near York, Pa.

Comptroller Williams declares that general business conditions throughout the country afforded abundant reasons for "confidence and encouragement in the future"

Decision is expected to be handed down this week by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the railroads' application for increased freight and passenger rates

FRANCISO VILLA PRIVATE CITIZEN

For Years a Menace Throughout Northern Mexico

FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

All Mexico Rejoices To Learn That Country's Menace Has Promised To Be A Lawabiding Citizen; All-Night Conference.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—Francisco Villa, bandit idol of the Mexican Peon, and for years a menace throughout Northern Mexico to governments of his country, entrained with his men for Torreon, there to take the first actual steps looking to his entrance once more to private Mexican citizenship, as a result of his negotiations with the De La Huerta government, concluded at Sabinas.

Advices from Sabinas told also the terms under which the bandit chieftain agreed, in the words of General Eugenio Martinez, commander of the Torreon military zone and personal representative of the De La Huerta regime, to "submission to the De La Huerta government in recognition of its stability and his desire to retire to private life and abide by the laws of the government."

Under these terms, advices state, Villa is to be allowed a year's army pay for all his soldiers, and permitted to go with them to Torreon under personal escort, where these terms will be carried out. The band will number about 1,800. It is said at Torreon the men are to be "mustered out" of Villa's service and each allotted a tract of land on which to engage in farming." Villa, too, it is said, has been given financial guarantees.

General Martinez, communicating to Eliland Tames Mexican consul at Eagle Pass, termed Villa's acceptance of the terms as "an act of patriotism."

General Martinez wired that railroad traffic in the Sabinas district was being resumed and that he had ordered all trains to operate on schedules in effect prior to the interruption.

Details of the negotiations say that the conference for Villa's surrender, conducted on the part of the De La Huerta government by General Martinez, consumed all night.

Rumors of slaughters of Sabina's policemen and mutilation of bodies of many women there lack confirmation.

Other reports tell of general rejoicing throughout Mexico and of celebrations planned.

MUST GET ON PEACE BASIS.

Coolidge In Speech Of Acceptance Sounds The Slogan.

Northampton, Mass. — Governor Coolidge in an address formally accepting the Republican nomination for vice-president at notification ceremonies here Tuesday urged the country to summon its forces to solve the problems of reconstruction. He devoted the greater part of his address to a discussion of domestic issues, but called first for "a return to a thoroughly peace basis, because that is the fundamental American basis." And before domestic problems can be solved, he added, there must be a return from "the voluntary autocracy" established in the emergency of war to a government as exercised under the doctrine of the separation of powers.

Discussing the League of Nations the Governor commended the Republican senators for their opposition to the covenant without reservations as submitted by the President, terming the league in that form subversive of the traditions and the independence of America, but the Republican party, he added, approves the principles of agreement among nations to preserve peace, and pledges itself to the making of such an agreement, preserving American independence and rights as well, as will meet every duty America owes to humanity.

POLICEMAN KILLS FLEEING MAN.

Captures Four After Alleged Attack On Furrier.

New York.—One man was shot and killed by a policeman and four others were arrested here following an attack on Abraham J. Aomarrow, a furrier, in his store at Broadway and 140th street, by five allegd striking fur workers.

After badly beating Aomarrow the men attempted to escape in an automobile, but were halted by a policeman, who opened fire on them with his pistol. Max Yurman, 27, one of the occupants of the car, was almost instantly killed by a bullet.

MAYOR VETOES SALARY RAISE.

Increase For N. Y. City Employes Is Headed Off By Hylan.

New York.—Mayor John F. Hylan sent to the Board of Aldermen a message vetoing a 20 per cent. increase in the salaries of city employes, voted by the Board on July 13. He said that he is "convinced that a more equitable distribution can be made of the increases," which aggregated more than $5,000,000.

VETS TO REMAIN AT SARANAC.

Patients Will Be Transferred Only At Their Request.

Washington. — Announcement was made by officials of the American Legion that they had been assured by the Public Health Service that orders directing the transfer of former service men who are tubercular patients at the home sanatorium at Saranac Lake would not be enforced except in cases where requested by the men concerned.

WALES MAY CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

London.—The next challenger for the America's cup may be none other than his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.

The proposal is considered seriously. There are some, of course, who are opposed to the suggestion, but for the most part those who are inclined toward good sport believe that the Prince's entry into an international contest of the sort would aid in maintaining interest in what might otherwise become a dead field.

PAID IN TAXES $5,410,284,874

Last Year's Levy Greatest Ever Collected by U. S.

BIGGER THAN IN WAR YEARS

Collections Of About Five And One Half Billions Year Ending June 30 Greatest Since Formation Of Bureau.

Washington.—The nation's greatest tax bill—$5,410,284,874—was collected during the fiscal year ending June 30

Official figures showed that the tax paid in the last 12 months had exceeded all estimates, congressional and official, by approximately $800,000,000 and was nearly 75 per cent. larger than the total of taxes paid in either of the war years of 1918 or 1919. The 1918 tax levy yielded $3,694,619,638 and the taxes in 1919 aggregated $3,839,960,612.

Collection of this record-breaking assessment cost the government $29,750,000 or about 55 cents for each $100.

Revenues derived from income and excess profits taxes alone were $3,944,555,737 for the 12 months, which is nearly $1,250,000,000 larger than collections from the same sources in either of the last two years. An increase for this year also was shown in the receipts from miscellaneous taxes, which brought in $1,465,729,136. These taxes totalled $1,243,941,909 and $855,591,700 for 1919 and 1918, respectively.

New York State continued to maintain its record of leading the nation as a taxpayer. Its tax burden amounted to $1,416,939,276. Of this amount $1,135,097,403 came from the financial heart of America—the Wall street district.

Pennsylvania was the second state in the amount of tax paid, with $565,725,086.

The Chicago district paid all but $40,315,758 of the total Illinois taxes of $442,233,070. Next following Illinois was Ohio, with taxes of $372,319,548, and Massachusetts, with $350,928,233.

North and South Dakota, both in one collection district, were called upon to pay only $9,541,683 from their combined areas and with the exception of the Philippine Islands, were at the foot of the list.

Total collections by other States or by groups of States in cases where more than one State comprises a district, were announced as follows: Alabama and Mississippi, $29,560,235; Arkansas, $12,233,877; California and Nevada, $179,749,805; Colorado and Wyoming, $39,569,496; Connecticut and Rhode Island, $151,318,761; Florida, $15,336,538; Georgia, $42,666,792; Hawaii, $11,927,545; Illinois, $442,233,070; Indiana, $73,608,766; Iowa, $39,019,378; Kansas, $40,630,194; Kentucky, $47,793,022; Louisiana, $50,984,323; Massachusetts, $350,928,233; Michigan, $293,748,648.

Minnesota, $76,997,401; Missouri, $148,609,325; Montana, Idaho and Utah, $20,757,741; Nebraska, $24,211,475; New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont, $41,596,651; New Jersey, $153,565,234; New Mexico and Arizona, $8,396,283; New York, $1,416,939,276; North Carolina, $169,206,007; North and South Dakota, $9,541,683; Ohio, $372,319,548; Oklahoma, $25,595,084.

Oregon, $27,264,123; Pennsylvania, $555,725,086; South Carolina, $26,653,541; Tennessee, $36,138,127; Texas, $103,004,360; Virginia, $69,312,348; Washington and Alaska, $42,179,655; West Virginia, $33,332,383; Wisconsin, $92,923,352; Philippine Islands, $1,423,478. Postoffice sales of internal revenue stamps (11 months), $22,538,561.

TRIES SUICIDE BY BLASTING.

Man Loses Arm, Then Cuts Self, But Still Lives.

Rising Sun, Md.—Desperate over ill health, Charles Megonigal attempted suicide with a stick of dynamite, which blew his right forearm off. He then cut his breast open with a penknife. His condition is serious.

KILLED BY A FALL AT 103.

Dr. Green Second Oldest Resident Of West Chester.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Jesse C. Green, the second oldest resident of West Chester, Pa., near here, died from injuries he received when he fell from a stepladder July 15. He was 103 years old.

G. A. R. CAMP SEPTEMER 19-25.

Railroads Working On Schedule Of Rates To Indianapolis.

Columbus, Ohio.—September 19-25 are dates of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Indianapolis this year, it was announced here by Joseph W. O'Neall, adjutant-general.

Announcement will be made this week as to special rail rates, General O'Neall said. Railroads are working on a schedule of rates from all directions of the country, he added

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD REPORT

Improved Business Conditions Due to Bumper Crops

TRANSPORTATION DRAWBACK

Congestion Straining Credit And Hampering Building—Immense Expansion Of Loans And Discounts Checked.

Washington.—Bumper crops, a lessening of extravagant buying, reduction of speculation in commodities and an improvement in financial conditions are the outstanding points in a resume of business conditions for the month of July made by the Federal Reserve Board.

On the whole, the great wheat and corn belts of the West and Northwest are declared to give promise of a big yield while there has been general improvement in agricultural production conditions. The cotton situation has improved in the South.

While the board finds uncertainty, small building operations and a harmful car shortage in some sections, its July report altogether is one of optimism.

"Speculation in commodities is in many parts of the country reported to have been greatly reduced, and in some practically eliminated," says the board's review. "There is a general feeling that extravagant buying is at least less extreme and dangerous than it was some time ago, while labor in many parts of the country is reported as increasing in efficiency and a better spirit of co-operation exists between employer and employe."

Regarding credit, the board reports there has been a lessening of demands for loans for nonessential things, and though there has been no lessening in the volume of loans there is a greater proportion devoted to commercial and agricultural necessities.

Reports from all Reserve districts are generally favorable as to crops, and the board, in view of the importance of bumper crops this year, gives more than customary space to a review of the agricultural outlook.

HUSBAND ADMITS POISONING.

Says Candy That Killed Anther Was Intended For Wife.

Nashville, Tenn.—George Littrual, a young farmer of Sumner county, has confessed, according to the police here, that he sent the poisoned candy to his wife, Mrs. Susie Littrual, an inmate of the Middle Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, which resulted in the death last week of Mrs. Lizzie Brooks, another inmate, and the serious illness of Mrs. Littrual and two hospital attendants. The confession, as made public by the police, quotes Littrual as saying that he had communicated his intention to attempt to poison his wife to a young woman neighbor, whom, it was said, he had planned to marry.

AMERICA'S GIFT TO BRITAIN.

Lincoln Statue Unveiled In Heart Of London.

London.—The rugged features of Abraham Lincoln, whose face Premier Lloyd George described as the best known to the Anglo-Saxon world, are now revealed to the gaze of the multitudes that daily pass through Parliament Square in the heart of London. The Saint Gaudens statue of Lincoln, the gift of the American people to the British people, was unveiled in a pouring rain Wednesday afternoon by the Duke of Connaught after a public meeting in Central Hall nearby at which tributes to the martyred President were paid by the British prime minister, Viscount Bryce and Elihu Root.

RACE FOR PULITZER TROPHY.

Transcontinental Air Contest To Be Held Probably In October.

New York.—A transcontinental airplane race, to be known as the national airplane race, for the Pulitzer trophy and cash prizes, will be held in October or the first week in November, the contest committee of the Aero Club of America announced here. The route will be that of the United States mail service between New York and San Francisco.

Aviators who take part in the international airplane race in France during the week of September 27, the committee stated, are expected to be contestants.

RECEPTION TO ROOSEVELT.

Vice-Presidential Candidate Sings "Nonpartisan Swan Song."

Eastport, Maine.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, addressing a gathering as residents of this city who gave him an informal reception, said he was glad to utilize this occasion for his "nonpartisan swan song." He said he would be in Maine for three days' campaigning in his capacity as Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee before the State election in September.

TO ABANDON CAMP TAYLOR.

First Division Will Be Transferred To New Jersey.

Washington. — Abandonment of Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., was announced by the War Department with the notice that the First Division, now stationed there, is to be transferred to Camp Dix, N. J. The property upon which the camp is located in Louisville will revert to the private owners.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS TO TURKISH WATERS.

Washington.—American naval forces in the Near East will be augmented by six destroyers, which were ordered by the Navy Department to proceed from Philadelphia as soon as personnel can be raised to the required complement, probably within the next 10 days

The six destroyers will increase the naval forces in Turkish waters under Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol to 10 destroyers, in addition to the cruiser Chattanooga, the Admiral's flagship.

It was explained at the department that the additional destroyers were being sent to Turkish waters purely as a precautionary measure, so that American lives and property could be given immediate protection in the event that the necessity for such action arose.

NEW ALLIANCE TO CHECK REDS

Britain, France, and Germany in Move

AWAITS RESULT OF PARLEY

Lloyd George Silent Under Questioning—Ludendorff Ready To Suggest Anti-Bolshevik Program To Entente.

London.—An armed alliance between Great Britain, France and Germany to prevent the spread of Bolshevism through Western Europe was the allegation made in the House of Commons, when Lloyd George was called upon in vigorous speeches to disclose whether or not the Supreme Council or the Cabinet has considered such a scheme.

Lloyd George declined to reply, in spite of spirited demands for a clear-cut statement, which led to a fight over the question. Members of the Commons, including Kenworthy and Wedgewood, were reprimanded severely by the Speaker when they insisted too strenuously upon an answer to their pointed questions.

The Premier turned the debate into other channels when he told the Commons that the Red advance had slowed down, according to information reaching him, and that the Bolshevik campaign was evidently not being pressed with any degree of vigor.

He assured the House that the question of general peace with the soviet government would be discussed only after an agreement had been reached between Russia and Poland, and that such an agreement must guarantee Polish independence and complete settlement of the soviet relations with the border states.

It was semi-officially stated that if the Bolsheviki attempt to enforce such armistice terms upon Poland as will cripple Poland economically or otherwise threaten her integrity the Allies will promptly break off trade and diplomatic relations, thus carrying out the threat made at Spa.

Poland is warned not to consider any terms proposed by the Moscow government without first consulting the Allies and submitting the proposals to them for confirmation.

BONUS DEMANDED IN BELGIUM.

Soldiers Break Through Police And Invade Chamber Of Deputies.

Brussels.—Thousands of soldiers assembled outside the Chamber of Deputies to demonstrate dissatisfaction with the Government's treatment of former soldiers, who demand that a lump sum be paid every man who served in the war.

A body of soldiers broke the police cordon and invaded the chamber disregarding Burgomaster Max's appeals. Eventually they were persuaded to leave peaceably.

SHOOTS WIFE IN NIGHTMARE.

Man Says He Though She Was Profiteering Landlord.

Union Hill, N. J.—Daniel Helbig shot and critically wounded his wife, he told the police, while experiencing a nightmare in which he saw "the landlord coming through a bedroom window with demons." He had been worrying about rent increases and feared ejection. Hospital physicians said Mrs. Helbig cannot recover.

CUCUMBERS THROWN AWAY.

Growers Could Not Realize Enough To Pay For Carriers.

Laurel, Del.—Because growers could not get enough out of them to pay for the carriers, thousands of baskets of cucumbers were dumped here. It is estimated there are yet 40 carloads of cucumbers on vines around here that could be shipped if prices justified,

SLEEPS MONTHS; DIES.

Scranton, Pa.—After nearly eight months of sleeping sickness, Mrs. Marie Lynott, wife of P. G. Lynott, of Dunmore, is dead.

BAKER NAMES RICHMOND MAN.

William R. Williams Made Assistant Secretary Of War.

Washington.—William R. Williams, of Richmond, Va., has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War, succeeding Benedict Cromwell, who resigned recently to return to private life.

Secretary Baker announced that Mr. Williams would take the oath of office immediately. Under the Army Reorganization act he will have charge of procurement of munitions and industrial organization for war.

1—Greek troops in vicinity of Smyrna advancing against Turks. 2—Members of 1921 class of West Point getting practical training at Camp Dix. 3.—John F. Moakley, veteran coach of Cornell, appointed mentor of America's Olympic track and field teams, and his twin granddaughters.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Entente Allies Discover They Must Defend Poland Against Russian Bolsheviki.

EAST PRUSSIA THREATENED

King Feisal of Syria Yields to French —Drys Nominate Watkins—Harding Is Notified and Cox Declares for Wilson's League Policy—Rail Workers Offered Wage Increase.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

International attention was centered during the week on the Russo-Polish situation, in which the diplomats found plenty to disturb their equanimity. In the first place, the Moscow government, replying to the British note asking if it would arrange an armistice with Poland, rejected in substance the British proposals. The Reds declined to go to London for any peace conference, holding that Great Britain is not impartial, and, in language so sarcastic that it hurt the feelings of the English statesmen, made it clear that they could deal with Poland direct. Their next move was to send a wireless message to Warsaw expressing regret that Poland had seen fit to deal through the allies and suggesting that conversations on peace be conducted between the two governments without consulting or considering outsiders. So far as is known at this writing, the Poles have not replied definitely to this invitation, but a London report said they had been told to apply for an armistice in order to test the sincerity of Moscow.

Meanwhile, the soviet forces opened a general attack all along the line from the Roumanian border to the Pripet marshes, and though at first the Poles repulsed them in most places, at one point they broke across the border and were fighting on Polish soil. North of the Pripet the Reds moved rapidly and took Grodno. Their evident objective was Warsaw, and the civilians of that city were preparing to take flight, some already having left. American relief organizations were ready to quit the city, and the Red Cross was shifting part of its headquarters to Cracow.

In their advance through Lithuanian territory the bolsheviki seem to be threatening an invasion of East Prussia, and the German government is preparing to defend that region desperately. Fifty thousand of the best reichswehr troops have been mobilized and Berlin feels confident they can prevent an invasion if they can be maintained near the border. The danger, however, is that as the soviet army draws near the bolshevik elements in other parts of Germany may break out and cause a scattering of those defense troops and leave open to the Russians the way into East Prussia. No doubt Germany will take advantage of the conditions to ask leave to mobilize more of her regular troops, and also it is likely the threat of invasion will bring to light vast stores of concealed arms, including artillery.

Early in the week Ignace Paderewski was made Polish plenipotentiary to Paris and his return to power was taken as evidence that the Poles were willing to make peace with the Russians direct. The musician-statesman was expected to placate Lloyd George and Millerand. Pilsudsky, Polish chief of state, had refused to withdraw his armies to the lines specified by Lloyd George, insisting that national safety required the holding of the line of Baranowitz-Pinsk-Dubno.

As a result of the Spa conference Great Britain and France are pledged to support Poland against Russian aggression, and they intend to give this support in the form of arms and munitions; men also will be supplied if this is considered necessary by British and French missions that have just been sent to Warsaw. But the British government is greatly vexed with the Poles. Premier Lloyd George on Wednesday gave voice to this feeling in a statement to the house of commons. He said, "If ever a nation in history has gone war mad, that nation is Poland" and characterized its course as reckless and foolish. This, however, he asserted, does not justify the crushing of the new nation, adding: "The whole fabric of European peace depends on an independent Poland. There is no time for the machinery of the League of Nations to interfere. If the bolsheviks overrun Poland and reach the German frontier, they deprive the allies of the entire fruits of victory." If the Russian bolsheviki decline to come to terms, the allies will give material aid not only to the Poles, but also to Gen. Baron Wrangel and others who are fighting the soviet government.

For the present France's trouble in Syria seems to be over. According to a report from Beirut, King Feisal of Syria has accepted all the terms of General Gouraud's ultimatum and it is believed the French can now occupy the territory assigned them without further attacks. Feisal had been informed that Great Britain would not support him, taking the position that his independence is not inconsistent with a French mandate over Syria. At the time he yielded the French troops were ready to move on Damascus, his capital.

Operations in Anatolia ceased for a time, Kemal Pasha and his nationalists being held in check, but in Thrace there were signs of the outbreak of a new Balkan war. The Greeks, to whom western Thrace was awarded, had not advanced far inland, but according to reports Bulgaria, which claimed the territory, was getting into action against them, and had called the class of 1921 to the colors. The Bulgarian irregulars were helping Jafar Tayar, who, with headquarters at Adrianople, is trying to hold western Thrace for Turkey.

It was a lively week in Ireland. Several British officers were assassinated, at least one town was looted and partly burned, and there was desperate fighting in Belfast in which a number of persons were killed. The opposing forces in that city were Sinn Fein and Orangemen employees in the shipyards.

Bloody battles in the vicinity of Peking marked the progress of the civil war in China early in the week, and then came the news that the rebels had been defeated and had given up the struggle against the government.

The Prohibition party met in national convention in Lincoln, Neb., and rather surprised itself by nominating William J. Bryan for president at the first session. The nomination was made by acclamation and came after a stampede of the delegates started by the adoption of a resolution "tendering" the honor to the Nebraskan. On Thursday Bryan absolutely declined, so the convention named Rev. Aaron S. Watkins of Germantown, O., and gave the second place to D. Leigh Colvin of New York.

Formal opening of the Republican presidential campaign came with the notification of Senator Harding that he was the party's standard bearer and the delivery of his speech of acceptance. This took place in his home town, Marion, where most of the big party leaders and many thousands of others had assembled. Here are some of the salient points in the senator's speech:

"I believe in party government as distinguished from personal government, individual, dictatorial, autocratic or what not."

"Our vision includes more than a chief executive. We believe in a cabinet of highest capacity, equal to the responsibilities which our system contemplates, in whose councils the vice president, second official of the republic, shall be asked to participate."

"I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican congress can pass its declaration for a Republican executive to sign."

"No surrender of rights to a world council or its military alliance, no assumed mandatory however appealing, ever shall summon the sons of this republic to war. Their supreme sacrifice shall only be asked for America and its call of honor."

"We approve collective bargaining."

"Gross expansion of currency and credits has depreciated the dollar. We will attempt intelligent and courageous deflation."

"When competition—natural, fair impelling competition—is suppressed, whether by law, compact or conspiracy we halt the march of progress, silence the voice of aspiration and paralyze the will for achievement."

"The human element comes first, and I want the employers in industry to understand the aspirations, the convictions, the yearnings of millions of American wage earners."

"War establishes its higher standards for wages and they abide. I wish the higher wage to abide, on one explicit condition—that the wage-earner will give full return for the wage received."

Governor Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt began the week with a lengthy conference with President Wilson in the White House. After the meeting it was formally announced that the president and the Democratic nominees are in full accord on the League of Nations issue. Governor Cox said:

"We are agreed as to the meaning and sufficiency of the Democratic platform and the duty of the party in the face of the threatened bad faith to the world in the name of America. His thought is still of the war and the pledges we gave to those who sacrificed. What he promised, I shall, if elected, endeavor with all my strength to give."

The president announced that he had found, what he already knew, that Governor Cox and he were "absolutely at one with respect to the great issue of the League of Nations and that he is ready to be the champion in every respect of the honor of the nation and the secure peace of the world."

On Tuesday the Democratic national committee met in Columbus, O., to prepare for the campaign. Mr. Cox's choice for chairman was Edmund H. Moore, his pre-convention manager, but Mr. Moore absolutely declined. The governor then asked the election of former Congressman George White of Marietta, and the committee, most of whose members were said to favor the retention of Homer S. Cummings in the place, yielded and named Mr White. To comply with the rules laid down by the San Francisco convention, Mr. Moore resigned from the committee and Mr. White was elected in his place. Governor Cox is to be notified on August 7 and Roosevelt two days later.

Whether or not to accept a wage increase of $600,000,000 yearly, including about $140,000,000 back pay, was the proposition put up to the rail workers of the country last week by the United States railway labor board. The long awaited award was announced in Chicago to the representatives of eighteen brotherhoods and unions, and it really did not please them at all as they demanded approximately twice as much. Some of the members of the grand council were not empowered to accept the award finally, so a referendum vote of the two million rail workers becomes necessary. The chiefs of one union, the Order of Railway Telegraphers, rejected the award, and they called for a referendum vote on strike.

Of course the railway executives at once began looking for means to pay the advanced wages, and they already have worked out a schedule of increased rates, both freight and passenger, for presentation to the interstate commerce commission. The passenger increase asked is from one half to one per cent per mile. That for freight will undoubtedly be heavy.

In the death of William K. Vanderbilt in Paris one of America's leading financiers and sportsmen passed. He inherited a large share of the vast estate of his father, and is believed to have left a fortune of between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000. Despite his wealth he worked his way up from the bottom in the railroad business.

Another death of the week, interesting but not important, was that of Joachim, youngest son of the former kaiser. Distressed by financial difficulties, he committed suicide in Berlin.

SURPLUS CASH IN OKLAHOMA

Announcement Made That State Will Levy No Ad Valorem Tax on Real and Personal Property.

Oklahoma City.—With a surplus of $2,905,986 in the state treasury, Oklahoma will levy no ad valorem tax on real and personal property during the fiscal year of 1921 to conduct the state's business. Such was the announcement of Frank C. Carter, state auditor, after completing an audit of the state's finances for the fiscal year closing June 30. The only tax to be levied by the state will be that of a half-mill for each $100 of property valuation, required by the constitution for the maintenance of roads and bridges.

The auditor assigns the following reasons for the surplus which make it unnecessary to levy an ad valorem tax this year: Collection of large sums as delinquent income and inheritance tax, collections by various state departments in excess of their estimated income and lapsing of appropriations.

Every year since 1907, when Oklahoma became a state, an ad valorem tax ranging from 1½ mills to the maximum of 3½ mills has been levied, state records show. Last year the levy was 3½ mills.

Revenue collected by the state during the fiscal year ending June 30 totaled $10,847,575. Of this amount the ad valorem tax brought in $4,992,000, while of the remaining $5,855,575 the gross production tax on oil yielded $3,600,000.